

UTRICULARIA FIBROSA IN MASSACHUSETTS.—On 30 September, 1916, I discovered on the shore of a small pond in the southwestern part of

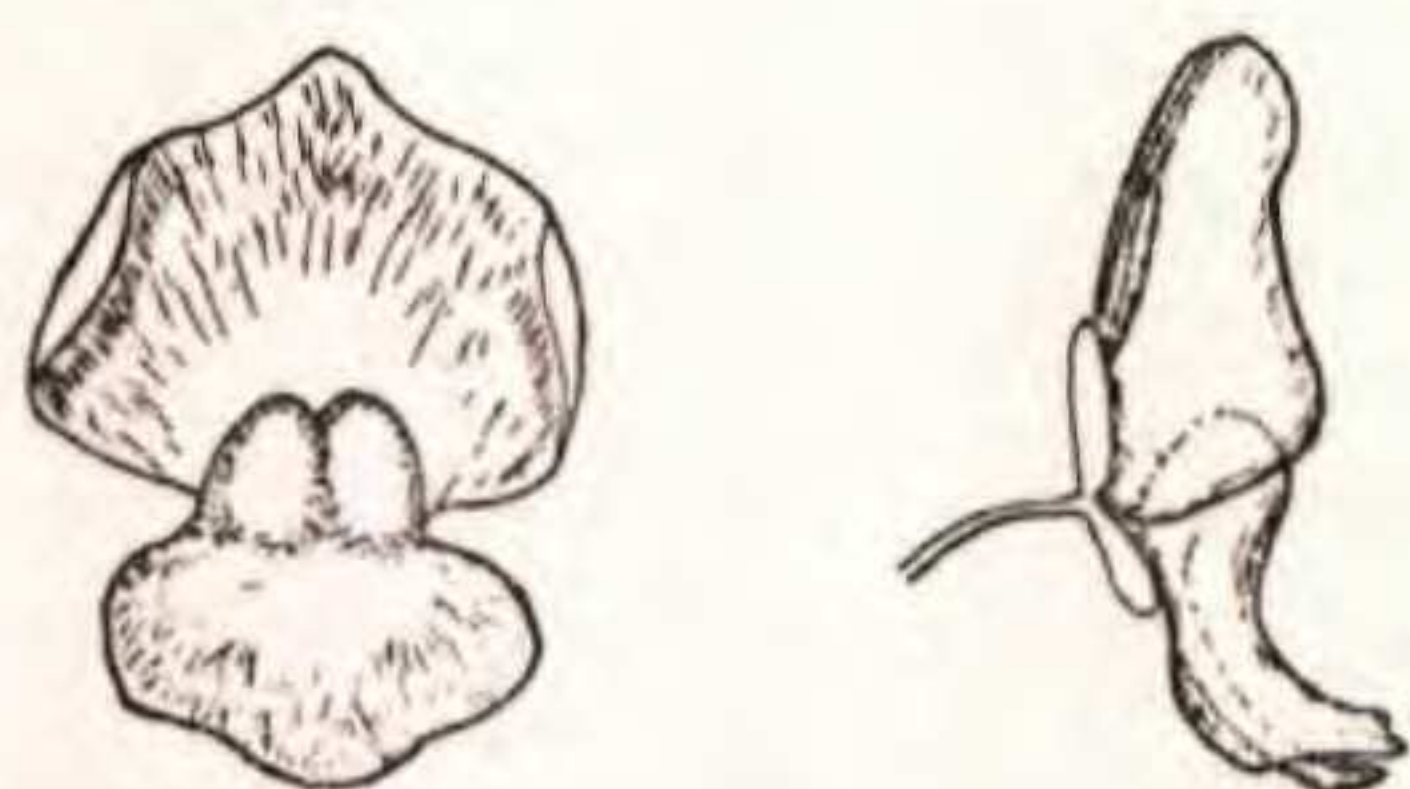


FIG. 1.— *Utricularia fibrosa*, front and side views, about life size.

Plymouth, growing among the rather dense culms of *Cladium* in shallow muddy water, a colony of a species of *Utricularia* which subsequent herbarium study has shown to be *U. fibrosa* Walt., a plant not before reported from north of Long Island. The broad upper lip is erect in flower, strongly nerved and fluted in the middle of the back. The lower lip is strongly descending, slightly three-lobed, and the slenderly conical spur is practically as long as the lower lip and subappressed to it. The prominent 2-lobed palate is slightly veined with brown, as is the spur; otherwise the flowers are of a clear yellow. The two sketches herewith presented, made from the fresh specimens in the field, will serve to give some idea of the appearance of this interesting addition to our flora.—S. F. BLAKE, Stoughton, Massachusetts.

SOME TRAITS OF EPIPACTIS IN VERMONT.—The writer finds some distinguishing characteristics in *Epipactis* which seem to be worthy of further study. When examined in living specimens, the sepals, both lateral and dorsal, of *E. pubescens*, as it comes into flower, are definitely tinged in the center with a green color. The sepals of *E. tessellata*, on the other hand, have an equally well defined tinge of rose color, while in *E. repens* var. *ophioides* they are pure white. If these color-differences observed in Vermont should prove constant when the plants in question are studied in other parts of their ranges, they will yield an easy means of distinguishing the species of this attractive but somewhat technical little group.

It is interesting to note that while *E. repens* loves the cedar swamp, it is also found in rich woods, but when in the woods, its leaf becomes a dark green, losing its well defined markings to such an extent that they are sometimes barely discernible.—H. W. CHILD, Boston, Massachusetts.

A NEW LUZULA FROM EASTERN CANADA.—*LUZULA CAMPESTRIS* (L.) DC., var. **acadiensis**, n. var., caespitosa; culmis 1–4 dm. altis;